THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1831. NO. 18.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE.

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh: a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON
MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - - *per annum,* $130 40
Tuition in Music, - - - - 24
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - - 40
Oil Painting, - - - - 20
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH.
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

SIR—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,
50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.
Pittsburgh, Sept 9—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand of No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL.
THOMAS HAZLETON.
WM. PORTER.
THOMAS FAIRMAN.
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,		$3 00	to	$3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do	do	3 00	to	3 25
do	do	do	2 50	to	2 75
do	do	do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING	do,	Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do		Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do		Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do		Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,		Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do		Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do		Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,			4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,			lb. 20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:
250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We are indebted, says the Salem Mercury, Capt. VARNEY, passenger in the ship Bengal, files of the *Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette,* and of the *South African Commercial Advertiser.* The latest date is August 24.

The following advertisement from the Government Gazette exhibits a peculiarity of customs:

"Lady Frances Cole will be happy to receive those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may wish to visit her at the Government House, at 9 o'clock in the evening on Tuesdays, the 12th, 19th, and 26th inst. and the 2d August.

Government House, 4th July, 1831."

"The spirit of the age" has reached the Cape. The papers contain accounts of a public meeting held in July, for the purpose of procuring a reform in the government. The result was a petition to the British government that the administration of the internal affairs of the Colony should be committed to a Governor appointed by the Crown; an Executive Council chosen by him; and a Legislative Assembly composed entirely of Representatives, freely elected by the inhabitants. In the debates, the institutions of America are alluded to as exemplars. Resolutions were passed, reprobating in strong terms the abuses of the present system.

Correspondents of the South African Advertiser are engaged in the attack and defence of the principles of Unitarian Christianity.

Public attention had also been successfully drawn to Savings' Banks.

The papers contain a favorable notice of the first numbers of "The Freemantle Observer, Perth Gazette, and Western Australian Journal," a new paper published once a week "in the little colony of the Swan River."

Myriads of locusts appeared at some parts of the Cape, about the middle of July. A writer says "A cloud of them passed within a few yards of the house, in a train of many millions thick, and about an hour in length."

The subject of abolishing Negro Slavery is discussed in the newspapers.

The "annual examination of the students of the South African College," is favorably noticed.

Wool, it is said, must eventually be the staple article of the eastern part of the Colony.

The Caffres had lately committed some outrages in the interior.

Accounts have been received from Algiers to the 10th Sept. The Bedouins had ceased to molest the advanced posts for a month past. The Arabs came in great numbers to Algiers with provisions. One of the letters speaks of an order of the day of General Berthezene, announcing to the troops their return to France in the month of January. It is probable, however, that this only regards a part of the army. The frigate La Victoire, late from Toulon, had arrived at Bona with provisions. The inhabitants and the garrison defend themselves against the Bedouins, who attack it through the instigation of the Bey of Constantine. Some reinforcements have been sent thither, as likewise to Oran, in order to secure these two towns from attack. The colonization proceeds slowly. Settlers are not wanting, but a suitable superintendence of them.

Serious Explosion.—The boilers of the Steam Ferry Boat, which recently commenced running between this city and Jeffersonville, exploded last evening, and killed four persons—Mr. Joshua Logue, merchant of this city, Mr. J. Crew, who kept the public house at the Jeffersonville Spring, Mr. Stewart, engineer, and a black man, who was acting as a fireman. Mr. George Moore, Mr. Augustus Owen, and Mr. Mason Irwin, young gentlemen of this city, were seriously wounded—though we trust not dangerously. Some two or three others were slightly injured. The explosion occurred at the moment that the crew were in the act of pushing the boat off the Jeffersonville shore.—*Louisville Public Advertiser, Nov.*

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. M. Upfold, Mr. GEORGE MARTHENS, to Miss ELIZABETH MAXWELL, all of this city.

DIED,

On Monday morning last, Mrs. ELEANOR C. FULLERTON, wife of H. Fullerton, Jr.

On the 4th instant, at his residence, in Plum township, THOMAS CHALFANT, Esq.—long and respected citizen of Allegheny county.

burgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 23, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 19TH NOVEMBER, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,560
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
34230 tickets,			$136,000

Tickets $5 00. Halves $2 50. Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Nov. 8

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
3	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
34220 Tickets			$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Nov. 8, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 23 for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets $5 00. Halves $2 50. Quarters $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
November 8, 1831.

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

NEXT SATURDAY!!

FORTUNES FOR FIVE DOLLARS!!—The popular Union Canal Lottery will be drawn Saturday next, 19th November. The Capitals are large, to wit:—$20,000——10,000, &c. The price is uncommonly reasonable—say five dollars—the vender will be accommodating, and that which is of most importance, "The All Fortunate" constantly *sells prizes:* call, then, at 16 Exchange Buildings, without delay. The tickets have sold most rapidly in this scheme.

S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh.

☞Wanted, Guineas and Sovereigns, for which the best price will be given.

☞For sale, a few very superior real Havannah Segars. Nov. 15.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of *Finley Chess,* late of St. Clair township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated.

JOHN ROSS, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM CHESS, }
November 15, 1831.—4t*

CONGRESS SNUFF, (coarse.)—A supply of this superior article has just been received from Philadelphia. Connoisseurs are requested to give it a trial. Also, Maccouba and Rappee Snuff, wholesale and retail.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh
November 1—w3t

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

LEAF TOBACCO.

22 HHDS. KENTUCKY TOBACCO, of the best quality, for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov 4 Corner of Wood and Front st'ts

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets.

PERCUSSION GUNS.—The subscribers have just received from Liverpool, (Engl'd) one case superior twisted and plain SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, to which they invite the attention of those wishing to purchase a superior article of this kind.

SAM'L FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Oct 4—2mo Corner of Wood and Fifth st's

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines:—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c.
Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

LOTS near the City For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of Lots, valued at from $80 to $200, situated on the public road leading from the end of Fourth street to the two mile run. The lots are pleasantly situated opposite the residence of William Price. A plan may be seen by calling at my office, No. 60 Fourth street. C. DARRAGH.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 21.—1mo

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 1d.—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
November 15, 1831.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A Young Woman capable of nursing, and willing to make herself useful, will hear of a comfortable situation, by applying at this office. Nov. 15.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

A. H. HOGE

HAS lately received a good assortment of Britannia Tea Setts; Astral, Suspending, Reflecting, and Chamber Lamps; Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Ivory handled Knives and Forks; Table Castors; Brass Stair Rods; Brass and Bell Metal Kettles; Percussion Caps; Locks, Latches, Window Frame Pullies, Hinges, and Shutter Fasteners; Cam's Tools; Eastern made Bench and Moulding Planes; Cast Steel Hand, Pannel, Ripping and Back Saws; Plated and Tinned Saddlery; &c. &c. which are offered at low prices, at No. 132 Liberty street, opposite Market street.
October 4—2mo.

POETRY.

From the Massachusetts Journal.

The following verses, by Miss Gould, will compare well with Mrs. Hemans. No lady in the U. S. except Mrs. Sigourney, writes so well as Miss Gould, and she very seldom writes better.

TO THE SIAMESE TWINS.

Mysterious tie by the hand above,
Which nothing below must part!
Thou visible image of faithful love—
Firm union of heart and heart—
The mind to her utmost bound may run,
And summon her light in vain,
To scan the *twain* that must still be *one*—
The *one* that will still be *twain*!

The beat of one bosom forbears to reach
Where the other distinctly goes;
Yet, the stream that impurples the veins of each
Through the breast of his brother flows!
One grief must be felt by this two-fold mark,
As the points of a double dart;
And the joy lit up by a single spark
Is sunshine in either heart.

O, wonder to baffle poor human skill
In clay of the human mould!
But, a greater mystery all must still,
In the union of souls behold.
Ye are living harps, by your silken strings
In a heavenly concord bound;
And who o'er one but a finger flings,
Awakens you both to sound.

But what do you do when your slumbers come,
When ye've sweetly sunken to rest?
Do your spirits, side by side, fly home,
Still linked, to your mother's breast?
Did ye ever dream that your bond was broke—
That ye were asunder thrown?
And how did you feel at the severing stroke,
When both were forever alone?

No—ye would not think of yourselves apart,
Even in fancy's wildest mood,
For each would seem but a broken heart,
And the word a solitude!
Dear youths, may your lives be a flowery way,
And watched by your Maker's eye!
May both, at the close, one call obey,
To shine as twin stars on high!

H. F. G.

THE SECRET.

In a young lady's heart once a secret was lurking,
It tossed and it tumbled, it longed to get out;
The lips half betrayed it by smiling and smirking,
And the tongue was impatient to blab it, no doubt.

But Honor looked gruff on the subject, and gave it
In charge to the teeth, so enchantingly white—
Should the captive attempt an elopement, to save it,
By giving the lips an astonishing bite.

'Twas said and 'twas settled, and Honor departed;
'Tongue quivered and trembled, but dared not rebel—
When right to its tip Secret suddenly started,
And half in a whisper escaped from its cell!

Quoth the teeth, in a pet, we'll be even for this—
And they bit very smartly above and beneath;
But the lips at that instant were bribed with a kiss,
And they popped out the secret in spite of the teeth!

RETORT COURTEOUS.

Robert in bitter terms complained one day,
That Frank had ta'en his character away;
"I take your character?" said Frank, "why zounds
I would not have it for ten thousand pounds."

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London Court Journal.

FAMILY LIBRARY—LIFE OF NEWTON.

A life of Newton was very much wanted—and the desideratum has been admirably supplied by Dr. Brewster. It is astonishing, in fact, how little the majority of generally well informed men know of the private life of our great astronomer—of his predominant feelings—and of the pursuits, not strictly scientific, in which he sometimes found relaxation. His biography, to be sure, is not very rich in that most delightful kind of history—but that is only an additional reason why no portion of the precious material should be lost. The industry of Dr. Brewster, in collecting every authentic anecdote of the illustrious subject of his labors, has been crowned with considerable success. We can, in short, recommend the volume before us to readers of every description—scientific, and unscientific. The following sketch is interesting—

Sir Isaac Newton was born at Woolsthorpe, a hamlet in the parish of Colsterworth, in Lincolnshire, about six miles south of Grantham, on the 25th December O. S. 1642, exactly one year after Galileo died, and was baptized at Colsterworth on the 1st of January, 1642—3. His father, Mr. Isaac Newton, died at the early age of thirty-six, a little more than a year after the death of his father, Robert Newton, and only a few months after his marriage to Harriet Ayscough, daughter of James Ayscough, of Market Overton in Rutlandshire. This lady was accordingly left in a state of pregnancy, and appears to have given a premature birth to her only and posthumous child. The helpless infant thus ushered into the world, was of such an extremely diminutive size,* and seemed to be of so perishable a frame, that two women who were sent to Lady Pakenham's, at North Witham, to bring some medicine to strengthen him, did not expect to find him alive on their return. Providence, however, had otherwise decreed; and that frail tenement which seemed scarcely able to imprison its immortal mind, was destined to enjoy a vigorous maturity, and to survive even the average term of human existence. The estate of Woolsthorpe, in the manor house of which this remarkable birth took place, had been more than a hundred years in the possession of the family, who came originally from Newton, in Lancashire, but who had, previous to the purchase of Woolsthorpe, settled at Westby, in the county of Lincoln. The manor house, of which we have given an engraving, is situated in a beautiful little valley, remarkable for its copious wells of pure spring water, on the west side of the river Witham, which has its origin in the neighborhood, and commands an agreeable prospect to the east towards Colsterworth. The manor of Woolsthorpe was worth only £30 per annum; but Mrs. Newton possessed another small estate at Sewsternt which raised the value of their property to about £80; and it is probable that the cultivation of the little farm on which she resided somewhat enlarged the limited income upon which she had to support herself, and educate her child.

For three years Mrs. Newton continued to watch over her tender charge with parental anxiety; but in consequence of her marriage to the Rev. Barnabas Smith, rector of North Witham, about a mile south of Woolsthorpe, she left him under the care of her own mother. At the usual age he was sent to two day schools at Skillington and Stoke, where he acquired the education which such seminaries afforded; but when he reached his twelfth year he went to the public school at Grantham, taught by Mr. Stokes, and was boarded at the house of Mr. Clark, an apothecary in that town.—According to information which Sir Isaac himself gave to Mr. Conduit, he seems to have been very inattentive to his studies, and very low in the school. The boy, however, who was above him, having one day given him a severe kick upon his stomach, from which he suffered great pain, Isaac labored incessantly till he got above him in the school, and from that time he continued to rise till he was the head boy. From the habits of application which this incident had led him to form, the peculiar character of his mind was speedily displayed. During the hours of play, when the other boys were occupied with their amusements, his mind was engrossed with mechanical contrivances, either in imitation of something which he had seen, or in execution of some original conception of his own. For this purpose he provided himself with little saws, hatchets, hammers, and all sorts of tools, which he acquired the art of using with singular dexterity. The principal pieces of mechanism which he thus constructed were a wind-mill, a water-clock, and a carriage put in motion by the person who sat in it. When a wind-mill was erecting near Grantham, on the road to Gunnerby, Isaac frequently attended the operations of the workmen, and acquired such a thorough knowledge of the machinery that he completed a working model of it, which excited universal admiration. This model was frequently placed on the top of the house in which he lodged at Grantham, and was put in motion by the action of the wind upon its sails. Not content with this exact imitation of the original machine, he conceived the idea of driving it by animal power, and for this purpose he enclosed in it a mouse, which he called the miller, and which, by acting upon a sort of tread-wheel, gave motion to the machine. According to some accounts, the mouse was made to advance by pulling a string attached to its tail, while others allege that the power of the little agent was called forth by its unavailing attempts to reach a portion of corn placed above the wheel.

His water-clock was formed out of a box which he had solicited from Mrs. Clark's brother. It was about four feet high, and of a proportional breadth, somewhat like a common house-clock. The index of the dial-plate was turned by a piece of wood, which either fell or rose by the action of dropping water. As it stood in his own bedroom, he supplied it every morning with the requisite quantity of water, and it was used as a clock by Mr. Clark's family, and remained in the house long after its inventor had quitted Grantham.† His mechanical carriage was a vehicle with four wheels, which was put in motion with a handle wrought by the person who sat in it, but, like Merlin's chair, it seems to have been used only on the smooth surface of a floor, and not fitted to overcome the inequalities of a road. Although Newton was at this time "a sober, silent, thinking lad," who scarcely ever joined in the ordinary games of his school-fellows, yet he took great pleasure in providing them with amusements of a scientific character. He introduced into the school the flying of paper kites; and he is said to have been at great pains in determining their best forms and proportions, and in ascertaining the position and number of the points by which the string should be attached. He made also paper lanthorns, by the light of which he went to school in the winter mornings; and he frequently attached these lanthorns to the tails of his kites in a dark night, so as to inspire the country people with the belief that they were comets.

In the house where he lodged, there were some female inmates, in whose company he appears to have taken much pleasure. One of these, a Miss Story, sister to Dr. Story, a physician at Buckminster, near Colsterworth, was two or three years younger than Newton, and to great personal attractions she seems to have added more than the usual allotment of female talent. The society of this young lady and her companions was always preferred to that of his own school-fellows; and it was one of his most agreeable occupations to construct for them little tables and cupboards, and other utensils for holding their dolls and their trinkets. He had lived near six years in the same house with Miss Story, and then there is reason to believe that their youthful friendship gradually rose to a higher passion: but the smallness of her portion, and the inadequacy of his own fortune, appear to have prevented the consummation of their happiness. Miss Story was afterwards twice married, and under the name of Mrs. Vincent, Dr. Stukely visited her at Grantham in 1727, at the age of eighty-two, and obtained from her many particulars respecting the early history of our author. Newton's esteem for her continued unabated during his life. He regularly visited her when he went to Lincolnshire, and never failed to relieve her from little pecuniary difficulties which seem to have beset her family.

Among the early passions of Newton we must recount his love of drawing, and even of writing verses. His own room was furnished with pictures, drawn, colored and framed by himself, sometimes from copies, but often from life.§ Among these were portraits of Dr. Donne, Mr. Stokes, the Master of Grantham School, and King Charles I., under whose picture were the following verses:

A secret art my soul requires to try,—
If prayers can give me what the wars deny.
Three crowns distinguished here, in order do
Present my objects to my knowing view.
Earth's crown thus at my feet I can disdain,
Which heavy is, and at the best but vain;
But now a crown of thorns I gladly greet,
Sharp is this crown, but not so sharp as sweet;
The crown of glory that I yonder see
Is full of bliss and eternity.

These verses were repeated to Dr. Stukely by Mrs. Vincent, who believed them to be written by Sir Isaac, a circumstance which is the more probable, as he himself assured Mr. Conduit, with some expression of pleasure, that he "excelled in making verses," although he had been heard to express a contempt for poetical composition.

But while the mind of our young philosopher was principally occupied with the pursuits which we have now detailed, it was not inattentive to the movements of the celestial bodies, on which he was destined to throw such a brilliant light. The imperfections of his water clock had probably directed his thoughts to the more accurate measure of time which the motion of the sun afforded. In the yard of the house where he lived, he traced the varying movements of that luminary upon the walls and the roofs of the buildings, and by means of fixed pins, he had marked out the hourly and half-hourly subdivisions. One of these dials, which went by the name of Isaac's dial, and was often referred to by the country people for the hour of the day, appears to have been drawn solely from the observations of several years; but we are not informed whether all the dials which he drew on the wall of his house at Woolsthorpe, and which existed after his death, were of the same description, or were projected from his knowledge of the doctrine of the sphere.

Upon the death of the Rev. Mr. Smith, in the year 1656, his widow left the rectory of North Witham, and took up her residence at Woolsthorpe, along with her three children, Mary, Benjamin, and Hannah Smith. Newton had now attained the fifteenth year of his age, and had made great progress in his studies; and as he was thought capable of being useful in the management of the farm and country business at Woolsthorpe, his mother, chiefly from a motive of economy, recalled him from the school at Grantham. In order to accustom him to the art of selling and buying, two of the most important branches of rural labor, he was frequently sent on Saturday to Grantham market, to dispose of grain and other articles of farm produce, and to purchase such necessaries as the family required. As he had yet acquired no experience, an old trustworthy servant generally accompanied him on these occasions. The Inn which they patronised was the Saracen's Head, at West Gate; but no sooner had they put up their horses, than our young philosopher deserted his commercial concerns, and betook himself to his former lodging in the apothecary's garret, where a number of Mr. Clark's old books afforded him abundance of entertainment, till his aged guardian had executed his family commissions, and announced to him the necessity of returning. At other times he deserted his duties at an earlier stage, and entrenched himself under a hedge by the way side, where he continued his studies till the servant returned from Grantham. The more immediate affairs of the farm were not more prosperous under his management than would have been his marketings at Grantham. The perusal of a book, the execution of a model, or the superintendence of a water-wheel of his own construction, whirling the glittering spray from some neighboring stream, absorbed all his thoughts, when the sheep were going astray, and the cattle were devouring or treading down the corn.

Mrs. Smith was soon convinced from experience that her son was not destined to cultivate the soil, and as his passion for study and his dislike for every other occupation increased with his years, she wisely resolved to give him all the advantages which education could confer. He was accordingly sent back to Grantham school, where he continued for some months, in busy preparation for his academical studies. His uncle, the Rev. Mr. Ayscough, who was rector of Burton Coggles, about three miles East of Woolsthorpe, and who had himself studied at Trinity College, recommended to his nephew to enter that society, and was accordingly determined that he should proceed to Cambridge at the approaching term.¶

* Sir Isaac Newton told Mr. Conduit, that he had often heard his mother say, that when he was born he was so little that they might have put him into a quart mug.

† In Leicestershire, and about three miles south-east of Woolsthorpe.

‡ "I remember once," says Dr. Stukely, "when I was deputy to Dr. Halley, Secretary at the Royal Society, Sir Isaac talked of these kind of instruments. That he observed that the chief inconvenience in them was, that the hole through which the water is transmitted being necessarily very small, was subject to be furred up by impurities in the water, as those made with sand will wear bigger, which at length causes an inequality in time."—Stukely's letter to Dr. Mead. Turner's Collections, p. 177.

§ Mr. Clark informed Dr. Stukely that the walls of the room in which Sir Isaac lodged were covered with charcoal drawings of birds, beasts, men, ships, and mathematical figures, all of which were very well designed.

¶ "One of his uncles," says M. Biot, "having one day found him under a hedge with a book in his hand, and entirely absorbed in meditation, took it from him, and found that he was occupied in the solution of a mathematical problem. Struck with finding so serious and so active a disposition at so early an age, he urged his mother no longer to thwart him, and to send him back to Grantham to continue his studies." I have omitted this anecdote in the text, as I cannot find it in Turner's Collections, from which M. Biot derived his details of Newton's infancy, nor in any other work.

From Hazard's Register of Pennsylvania.

JOHN M'KINNEY'S DESCRIPTION OF FORT DU QUESNE.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1[illegible]

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
une 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.
A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate f Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscrers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.
GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alrman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to hich his attention is directed, he devotes himself clusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TO BE LET
THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the cor- r of Grant and Second streets, now occupied Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULL, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.
ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoing, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immedi- possession to be given. Apply, in the absence Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
o. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
inen and Cotton Goods,
WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of riage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.
N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Vaters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this y made an assignment of all his estate, real and rsonal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefof his creditors, on the terms and conditions erein stated. Persons interested may see the signment by calling on either of the subscribers. ll persons indebted to said Harris are requested make immediate payment to John Graham, tter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All ac unts and notes unpaid on the 15th November xt, will be handed to proper officers for collecn.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.
JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.
Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payent to the subscribers; and all creditors are reested to present their claims to the said subscrirs.

FOR SALE,
A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river d Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsrgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred which are cleared and in good order, on which a good barn and a good orchard.
The Docket of the deceased is placed in the ads of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.
WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are w receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of first houses in Staffordshire, England.
All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful experienced hands. Purchasers are conse-

Anecdote of the death of John Hunter.—Reason alone is a very unsafe test to try a man's conduct by: his passions, his impulses and his caprice are often active, while his reason is asleep. So much are we under the influence of sensation, that John Hunter, the great surgeon and physiologist, died in a fit of enraged passion, although he often said that such an excitement would certainly prove fatal to him. He died in St. George's Hospital, Oct. 16, 1793, under these circumstances: being there under the exercise of his official duty as a surgeon, he had a warm dispute with Dr. Pierson on a professional subject, upon which he said, "I must retire, for I feel an agitation that will be fatal to me if I increase it," and he immediately withdrew into an adjoining room; but Dr. Pierson, not being willing to give up his argument, followed him, which so enraged Hunter, that he exclaimed, "You have followed me on purpose to be the death of me! You have murdered me!" and instantly fell and expired.

Mammoth Pumpkin.—A pumpkin was recently taken from the vine in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. (on the farm of J. Walter,) which was found to measure nine feet in circumference, and weighed 160 pounds'

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette.

We have not as yet received our files of London journals, due by the packet ship New York, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st ultimo.—We take from the New York papers of yesterday, the most interesting intelligence brought by that vessel. Fresh hopes are indulged of the Polish cause. They do not, in our opinion, rest on substantial grounds. In all the former struggles of Poland, partial resistance continued after the reduction of her capital, and was distinguished by feats of valor, glorious but unsuccessful. The sanguine are too apt to credit what they wish; *id quia volunt, credunt quoque.* We may rejoice, however, in mere possibilities. Some tumults, which were easily quelled, took place in a few of the provincial cities of France, when the fall of Warsaw was known. Appearances generally are more favorable with regard to the prevention of a general war, and the consolidation of King Philip's throne: but it does not seem to us probable that those objects will be accomplished. The general condition and tendency of things, in Europe, are opposed to them, and the cases of Poland and Belgium, which are taken as tests, might be deemed only incidents and symptoms.

From British papers to the 1st October.

The London Courier intimates that the opinion that the Reform Bill will pass the House of Peers is gathering strength. Bets to this effect are offered at odds of two or three to one. The same paper adds—"It is earnestly said, that if, contrary to expectation, the Bill does not pass the Peers, Parliament will be immediately prorogued."

The American Minister, Mr. Van Buren, transacted business with Viscount Palmerston, on the 28th September.

In the British House of Commons, on Tuesday, the 27th of September, Lord Palmerston being interrogated respecting the state of Greece, said, that he would admit that some accounts had reached England of the occurrence of some unfortunate events in Greece; but he trusted that they were only temporary derangements, and that by this time they were at an end. The Conference of the three Powers was still continued, for the purpose of making arrangements by which the tranquility of that country might be restored and placed on a permanent basis.

Sir Walter Scott is about to take a trip to the Mediterranean, in his Majesty's ship Barham. He is in good health and spirits.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.—The Reform Bill.—The grand struggle which is to decide the fate of the Reform Bill takes place in the House of Lords on Monday next, (Oct. 3,) and that "thrill of agony intense" which must always be felt "when great events are on the eve," now pervades the public breast to the exclusion of every other feeling.

Belgium and Holland.—The treaty of peace between Belgium and Holland, as arranged by the Conference, it is expected, will be signed by the 10th October. Luxembourg is to belong to the former, and the compensation for the claim of Holland thereto, is to be settled by Austria and Prussia. The German Diet, of course, acquiesces in this adjustment. The remaining French troops have commenced their departure from Belgium, which the whole will have quitted by the 30th inst.

The Cholera.—The Stockholm Gazette of the 9th of September announces that the Cholera is spreading in Finland. From the coast where it was introduced by a Russian vessel, it has extended into the interior, and now prevails at Wyburg and Abo. The whole coast of Finland to Bjorneburgh has been declared infected by the disease.

The Paris National has the following:—"For some days a subject of general conversation has been an overture made to the King by Don Pedro, for negotiating a marriage between the Duke de Nemours, and the young Queen Donna Maria. It is added, that Louis Philip, in a letter replete with paternal affection and the kindest sentiments towards the Ex-Emperor and his daughter, declined the proposition made to him.

The Hamburgh Correspondent contains the following letter, dated Berlin, September 20:—"Yesterday M. Seidlitz, Aid-de-camp to the Prussian Colonel Count Kaniz, who attends the Russian Head Quarters, arrived here with the most tranquillising accounts from Warsaw. Several divisions of the Polish army refused to comply with the capitulation. It is therefore probable that the Russians will be obliged to carry on, for a time, a petty warfare in some of the palatinates.

From the Messager des Chambres, Sept. 28.

The first acts of the Russian Authorities at Warsaw, have not been characterised by that rigor and vengeance which we at first feared would be the case. But in order to form a correct judgment of the clemency of Nicholas, we must wait till the fate of the Polish army shall have been decided upon, to know if the amnesty will not include conditions calculated to make it almost null.

The men the most deeply compromised in the Revolution, having followed the army to Modlin, the Russians did not find in the capital any of their decided enemies, and consequently the opportunity did not offer itself either for forgiveness or severity.

There is a confirmation of the statement that General Romarino, at the head of a division of 12,000 men, did not follow the Polish army to Modlin. He marched upon Lublin with the intention of reaching the fortress of Zamosc, where it is thought he will arrive without difficulty.

Some of the German Journalists still flatter themselves with hopes for the cause, but we regret that we cannot participate in them. According to one of these papers, the taking of Warsaw by the Russians was only the result of a plan conceived by the Poles, who wished by this means to weaken the Russian army by at least 20,000 men, the number necessary to occupy Warsaw, and to leave to it also the care of keeping down the rising population of that city. The defence of the Poles had for its object only, to involve the destruction of as many Russians as possible. There are now only about 10,000 troops and National Guards which took part in the defence.

The further statements of the German editors are, that the cause of Poland is not lost. General Szembeck is stationed at Sandomir, with 20,000 men, on the rear of the Russian army, to whom the destruction of the bridges of the Vistula, near Gora and d'Ossick, has cut off all communication with Russia. Plock is free, and General Romarino, who obtained a brilliant victory over General Golowin, occupies Lublin. In Cracow, the landstrum is under arms. The body is numerous, and is supported by about 10,000 regular troops.

The London Courier thinks that all may not be *lost*. It adds:—Military gentlemen of experience in the Peninsular War, with whom we have conversed, think that the Polish insurrection resembles, in a great degree, that of the war in Spain, and may be carried on by the Poles in the same way. They consider the situation of the Poles as very far from being desperate, and found their opinions on the following circumstance:—The hatred, which may be called national, of the Poles against the Russians, similar to that of the Spaniards against the French during the Peninsular War."

Polish Account of the Taking of Warsaw.

Cracow, Sept. 15.—An official report from the camp of General Rozyski, commander of the armed forces of the palatinates of Cracow, Sandomir, and Kalisz, after detailing a variety of skirmishes with General Rudiger, proceeds as follows:—On the 6th instant, the combined hostile army began to attack Warsaw at 8 o'clock in the morning. Two battalions of the 13th, and one battalion of the 8th regiment, under General Sowinski, defended themselves at the Wola barriers, where the enemy's attack was most impetuous.—The first trenches had been already taken, and the enemy was already forcing his way over the ramparts, when General Rybinski arrived with a brigade, and killed and wounded upwards of 10,000 men. On the following day, the 7th, Marshal Paskewitsch summoned the city, declaring that he would plant 250 pieces of artillery against the city. This summons not having produced the desired effect, at one o'clock in the afternoon the Russians pressed forward upon all points between the Jerusalem and Moscotow barriers, and between the Wola barriers and Laboratory. The 23d regiment of infantry offered resistance upon every point, and at 11 o'clock in the evening the attack ceased. On the following day, the army evacuated the capital, through fear that the fire, which had broken out in the suburb, might spread and destroy the city walls, a temporary armistice followed, and the enemy desisted from further operation.

The loss of the Russians exceeds 12,000 men. Generals Giesmar, Gortschakoff, Ulasoff, and almost all the commanding officers, are wounded.—Marshal Paskewitsch himself has received a severe contusion. The Government, the members of the Chambers, and all public functionaries, artillery, ammunition, and every material of defence—have been removed to Modlin.

The enemy, weakened by severe losses before Warsaw, will be obliged, if he attempts to retain possession of the city, to garrison it with half his army. So long as the government is not in direct communication with the palatinates of Kalisz, Cracow, and Sandomir, the presidents of those palatinates, and such of the national representatives as happen to be at our headquarters, will be invested with supreme authority.

Steam Navigation.—Captain Basil Hall has written a letter to the Editor of the United Service Journal, in which he details a plan, pursued on the river Tay, by which steam vessels may in all weathers be guided much more correctly than now, and mistakes and confusion, unavoidable under the present system, entirely avoided. The plan, which we give in a few words, is very simple, but its results may be, in times of peril, of the utmost importance:—"In all the steam boats on the river Tay, the machinery is so fitted, that by the simple motion of a small hand or index, placed on deck, in hearing and in view of the pilot or master of the vessel, every movement which the engine is capable of giving to the paddle-wheels may be at once commanded, without reference to the engineer. The vessel may be advanced or backed astern, or she may be merely checked in her velocity, or be entirely stopped, at any given moment, by merely turning, with a slight effort of the hand, a horizontal bar, about two feet long. This bar is connected with a dial-plate, furnished with a small hand, like that of a clock, to tell whether the machinery is so placed as to urge the boat ahead or astern, or to stop her." [The steam boats on the Forth, and we believe on the Scotch rivers generally, are almost all provided with a dial-plate and other apparatus here alluded to, for which a patent has been taken out by the inventor. The advantages of this improvement are obvious.]—*Ed. London Chronicle.*

The Imprisoned Missionaries.—A gentleman in New Jersey, in a letter of recent date, addressed to the Editors of the N. Y. Observer, says:

"I yesterday had the pleasure of an interview with a gentleman recently from Alabama, who had resided ten years among the Cherokee Indians in that State. On his way he visited Rev. S. A. Worcester, and Dr. Elisur Butler, missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. in the Penitentiary at Milledgeville, Georgia. He related a few particulars respecting their situation, which may be interesting and useful for christians to know; as it will aid them in commending these sufferers and their present associates to the throne of grace.

"Mr. Worcester is employed mostly as a mechanic at the bench, and Dr. Butler at the lathe wheel. They of course adopt the dress of the prison, made of very coarse cotton. The initials of their names are painted in large letters across their breast and wrist. Thus attired, they perform their daily task with quiet consciences, in company with felons. Their fare, though coarse, is wholesome, and their health is good. The convicts are generally required to cook for themselves. They mess with one who is permitted to go into town, and who cooks for the three. He is permitted to bring in some articles which they would not receive under other circumstances.

"The habitation is surrounded with a high wall, enclosing about five acres. As the Penitentiary was burnt last spring, the present buildings are temporary. There are three apartments for *one hundred prisoners!* Mr. Worcester has about thirty with him, and Dr. Butler about twenty-seven. The rooms are large, say twenty feet square. Loose plank are laid down for the floor. Each convict has a blanket to lie upon or to cover himself with, as he chooses.

"After entering the prison, Mr. Worcester requested that the convicts might be assembled for public worship on the Sabbath. The keepers, with one exception, assented, but on account of his objection, the request was not granted. He is permitted, however, and Dr. Butler, likewise, to pray with those in their rooms at night, and to preach to them, or in other ways to give them instruction on the Sabbath.

"The gentleman on his way to Milledgeville called upon Mrs. Butler, and found her as quiet and happy as could be expected in her trying circumstances. She was engaged as usual in teaching school, and imparting instruction to the Cherokees. She wrote a letter to her husband, which was presented to the keeper of the prison, who is a pious man, of the Methodist church, for examination. He declined reading it, and intimated that it was too trying to his feelings. Dr. Butler has four children. Mrs. Worcester still continues in feeble health."

New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad.—The work was commenced in July 1830, and they (the Company) have now completed ten miles of the road (now in use,) and calculate to have the entire road (17 miles) in full operation by the first of January next. When opened to public view, it will both astonish and surprise the community to learn that a work of this extent, with its durability and permanency, should have been brought to a close in so short a time. From being so near tide water, and the ground for the greater part of the way being wet, they have been obliged to open their road 60 feet wide to enable them to construct their drains sufficiently large and deep to free the road from water at all seasons of the year. This, with the deep cutting and filling up of 3 or 4 miles in detached places on the route, renders it still more extraordinary that this work should have been done in so short a time. The ancient town of New Castle, at which the road commences, still retains one of its original buildings, the date of which in figures of iron on the gable end shows that it was erected in 1687. The town was settled by the Swedes, many of whose descendants still continue to reside there and retain the plain frank manner and thinking habits of their ancestors. Those habits alone will account for their perseverance in accomplishing this important work in so short a time. The locomotive engine, daily, will enable them to cross the peninsula in one hour with ease, thereby shortening the time between Baltimore and Philadelphia 2½ hours. Ten miles of the road, are a straight *line*, its course S. W.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Among other strange changes which have taken place of late years, it may be mentioned, that what was heretofore the quickest mode of traveling—viz: with post horses, is now the slowest; and that the speediest manner of getting over a road now-a-days is without any horses at all.

The Cholera.—It is worthy of remark, that the word occurs in two passages of the Bible, both in Ecclesiasticus, and in both places in connection with directions and exhortations to a sober and temperate mode of living, which is still recommended as the best preservative against this disorder.—*Literary Gazette.*

Ladies Wanted.—A paper printed in the state of Alabama, speaks of a most deplorable and alarming scarcity of young ladies. Every respectable female, native or stranger, found there, is as soon as possible hurried to the hymeneal altar.—The young men are as one hundred to one of the young ladies. Whether the cottons or the broadcloths are frowned upon or not, the ladies are always welcomed with smiles. They shall have protection for ever.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
sc. salts	3¾ a 4	Lead, in pigs	5½§
black salts	3†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	5½†	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	7†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½ a 9§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5½†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8§
Cheese	6†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	14a14½	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 23†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4 12½*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6¼a6½†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½ a 4¾§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7¼*
mack'l.	6¼a10†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	60†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	33†	Salt,	$2 37½
corn	28§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gun powder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$130§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	15a16§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾a2¼†	Wool,	40 a 65*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$115§	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c†
blooms, Jun	$95§	new	30a31†
rolled	110§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$33 a 35§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c.; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time JACOB PETERSON.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
May 13, 1831—wly

THE following named Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign Merchandise, have, agreeably to law, taken out their licenses, to wit—

Samuel Walker	John Oliver
James Mills	Alexander Hooper
Hugh & J. M'Donough	James M'Donald
Hugh Davis	David Frew

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1831

It gives us pleasure to announce the safe arrival of Mr. JAMES STUART, the Agent, at New York. He expects to be in Pittsburgh on the fifth day of December next.

FORT DU QUESNE IN 1756.—The article on this subject which we publiish to-day, is taken from Hazard's Register of Pennsylvania, a truly valuable work, published weekly in Philadelphia, and which we again cheerfully recommend to all persons desirous of possessing, at a cheap rate, a repository of historical, statistical and miscellaneous information in relation to this commonwealth.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.—On Tuesday the 8th instant, the Senate passed a resolution, in which it was expected the House would concur, fixing upon the 10th instant for the election of a Senator to Congress. We may, therefore, daily expect the interesting result of their proceedings. The prominent candidates, we are informed, were Henry Clay and Richard M. Johnson.

POSTSCRIPT.

Henry Clay has been elected Senator.—Vote—Henry Clay 73, R. M. Johnson 64.

SINGULAR DECLARATION.—In the last Statesman, the editor declares that if Mr. Clay were withdrawn, "*the party would lose its identity, and be scattered to the four winds of heaven.*"—if this be true, the party which professes to be, *par excellence*, the FRIENDS OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, should at once execute a release of all claim to that title. What! is not the support of the tariff a sufficient rallying point? We have heard so much from the Statesman about the protection of American Industry, that we had supposed this was the principal object of the party of which he professes to be the special organ, and that the support of Mr. Clay was a mere means of attaining the desired end: now we learn, for the first time, that the death or withdrawal of Mr. Clay would "scatter this party to the four winds."

Suppose the Times should declare that in case of the death or withdrawal of Mr. Wirt, the anti-masonic party would "lose its identity, and be scattered to the four winds," what would be thought of the sincerity of their profession, that they were governed by a conscientious opposition to secret societies? Why they would be hooted down at once, and no one would join more ardently in the *hue and cry* than the editor of the Statesman. A pretty party, indeed! would Mr. Butler exclaim, which *pretends* to be actuated by principle, and yet acknowledges that its *identity* depends upon the life or continuance as a candidate of one man.

The editor of the Statesman is subject to a slight confusion of ideas, and of course has not expressed himself very clearly.—The *Clay* party might lose its identity by the withdrawal of Mr. Clay, but the true *National Republican* party—the friends of the American System and of a responsible Executive—could and would survive the death or withdrawal of a dozen or a hundred Henry Clays. The real National Republican party neither wears the collar nor breathes through the nostrils of any man.

Melancholy, indeed, would be the situation of our country, if all parties depended upon the life or continuance as a candidate of any man: hireling editors would upon all occasions take the lead, while honorable, high minded men would scorn to engage in such a warfare.—We conclude by republishing the remark of Mr. Webster: "Associations formed to support *principles* may be called *parties;* but if they have no bond of union but adherence to *particular men*, they become *factions.*"

We are sometimes reminded that we supported General Jackson in 1824, and are told that the party who supported him "had no bond of union but adherence to a *particular man.*" The first assertion is true: we did then support the General: the second assertion is entirely untrue. Many who supported the General were governed entirely by *principle*—by principle of the most high and patriotic kind—by a principle of opposition to the high-handed and aristocratic dictation of a congressional caucus. For twenty years preceding that election, members of Congress, elected for very different purposes, had been accustomed to assemble in caucus, and dictate to the freemen of this country whom they should support for the Presidential chair at the ensuing election. For twenty years such dictation had prevailed; caucus nominations had become formidable, and every succeeding success would have rendered them more formidable, until at length the choice of Presidents would be made by a majority of congressmen, and the votes of the people would become a mere ceremony—a mere registry of the decrees of a usurping caucus.

To avert such a result, and to restore the right of election to the people, *in fact*, as it professed to be *in form*, we supported General Jackson, believing him to be the most likely person to succeed over the caucus candidate *in this State*. Mr. Adams, however, was elected, and we, being willing to judge the tree by its fruits, determined at once to support him, so long as his administration merited our support—thus proving the sincerity of our declaration, that we will never mount the collar of any man.

At the succeeding election we zealously supported Mr. Adams, but Gen. Jackson was then elected. His election has placed him more conspicuously before the public, and we and many others are fully satisfied that he is utterly unqualified to discharge the duties of his high station, and we would gladly see him superseded. Still, however, we do not cease to rejoice at the utter prostration of the power and influence of the caucus. Jacksonism, as exhibited during the last three years, is bad enough, but it can, *at the worst*, endure only for eight years; while the benumbing and besotting influence of caucus dictation was intended to be perpetual and increasing.

In 1824 we struck one noble Brutus blow, when we aided to relieve the country from the paralyzing influence of the caucus, and we are willing now to relieve the country from a more violent but less chronic disease, Jacksonism, by the substitution of any good and competent successor.

TROUBLE ON THE OUTSKIRTS.

There is a settlement called Madawaska, lying within the disputed territory between the United States and the British possessions at the East.—Some American residents in that place, it will be recollected, made an attempt to organize a municipal government, avowedly under the sanction of the state of Maine. The British provincial authorities, hearing of this movement, despatched an armed force to the spot, seized the individuals concerned, bore them away to prison, and caused them to be indicted for certain high crimes and misdemeanors, entitled "seditious acts," against His Majesty, King Willam the Fourth! The prisoners, three in number, whose only offence consisted in having appointed town officers in a newly incorporated town, pursuant to a warrant for that purpose, under a law of the state of Maine, were tried before His Majesty's Court, in Fredericton, on the 15th ultimo, and convicted of what the judge called "a direct attempt to subvert the authority of the Government, and introduce the jurisdiction of a foreign state." They were sentenced each "to a *fine* to the King" of fifty pounds, and be *imprisoned* in the common jail, for three months.

But this is not all. The same individuals, together with twenty-nine others, are also charged in another indictment presented by the Grand Jury, with an intention to "stir up and procure sedition in the Provinces," &c. Proceedings in these latter cases, are deferred till the sitting of the Supreme Court in February next. The Washington Globe, in a Jesuitical article on this subject, endeavors to justify or palliate the conduct of the British authorities in the premises; and talks pompously about the President thinking it "his duty to observe with good faith the understanding between the two nations!" The Globe proceeds to console the sufferers, by the assurance of a "confident expectation," that our government will be enabled to procure their release. So here is another charming job for our Minister Contraordinary and Envoy Omnipotentiary from Kinderhook; another fine chance for hanging a fresh laurel upon those beautiful "red whiskers," of which the Courier and Enquirer has heretofore pathetically spoken.

According to an article in the Portland Courier of Saturday, the government of Maine has called on the general government for protection, and has received for reply a document from the President, the language of which is so very similar to that of the "official organ" on the subject, that we cannot but set down both to the credit of the same Amos Kendall. The American citizens thus suffering incarceration and extortion from a foreign power, for obeying the laws and injunctions of their own State authorities, are censured, while the conduct of the British is virtually justified—though application, it is said, has been made for the discharge of the prisoners, to His Majesty's Minister at Washington, who has graciously assured our government, that His Majesty would not sanction any interference by the provincial authorities, with the stipulations entered into between the two governments:—What could the minister do more? He had no power to release the prisoners. He could not set aside the proceedings of His Majesty's Courts. The whole affair must go to England, and become the subject of haggling between Van Buren and one of Lord Brougham's under secretaries.

Meanwhile the poor prisoners will have paid the penalty, and their families suffered starvation. The hypocritical assurance of the Globe, and the Globe's Atlas, respecting representation for procuring their release, is all froth and fudge. The application to the British Minister was a mere farce. The affair was of too delicate a nature to be meddled with, while Van Buren was in London, striving to coax some sort of favor out of the British Government, calculated to appease or conciliate the Senate previous to the action upon his nomination. By the time these men will be set at liberty "by due course of law," our magical minister will have obtained an order for their discharge—and the exploit will be trumpeted forth through his organs, as a most magnificent diplomatic bargain, for which the country can never be sufficiently grateful, until she has exalted the successful and patriotic negotiator to the throne of the presidency.—*N. Y. Journal.*

UPPER CANADA.

A letter to the editor of the St. Thomas Journal mentions that "two enterprising individuals, named Fields and Calhoun, who were formerly concerned in and part owners of an *Iron Foundry* in the state of Ohio, have sold their shares in the establishment, and removed with their goods and chattels into the Western District of this Province, where they are commencing the establishment of a manufactory of their own, for making wrought Iron and Castings. I am told that in their examinations of the ground they have found ore in great quantities, which they say is of an excellent description, and will yield from 45 to 50 per cent.

The Welland Canal, throughout, continues in good order for navigation; but by a notice in this Journal, it will be observed, that the water is to be turned off on the 15th prox. for the purpose of making further improvements, and will not again be let in until spring.—*St. Catherine's Journal.*

Population.—The six upper districts of this Province having received an addition of 21,500 inhabitants since May last, it is not assuming too much, to say that the five lower ones have received 14,000 more, making in all 35,000, beside what may yet arrive, and those who came by way of the United States, of whom no account could be taken.—From the increased spirit of emigration which seems to pervade the British Isles, it is highly probable 50,000 will be added to the population of this province in the course of the next year, and that the whole will amount to 340,000 at its close. *West. Merc.*

The following is an extract from a Paris letter of September 25:

"Great exertions are making to put the army and navy on a formidable footing. The former succeed pretty well, but some of our experienced sailors who are here, laugh at the boasts of the Minister of Marine, who seems to imagine that his sailors of the line will prove very superior to our Jack tars. In many of the ships there are, out of 700 sailors, more than 500 conscripts of the line, who are sent to sea for 6 years. They are well drilled, and for French sailors, do very well, but they leave the service at the very time when they might be useful. The French, however, are determined to make their navy respectable if they can; and as the day may arrive when England may be glad of the aid of France in teaching the other powers a lesson, I do not see that we ought to be jealous about it, for it would require centuries to put the French marine on a par with ours. Several more French ships are to be built—there is only one difficulty—trade is dull, and people do not like to pay taxes."

A gentleman in New York whose family has made sad inroads upon his fortune by following the rapid changes of the style of dress, has requested the editors of the Courier and Enquirer to suggest the expediency of holding a Convention twice a year, to *regulate the fashions;* so that a lady's frock, which may be considered *exquisite* in June, may not be called *horrible* in July.

Marshall's Life of Washington.—It is, we believe, nearly two years since an intimation was given out that a new edition of Marshall's Life of the Father of his Country was in preparation by the venerable author himself. It is now stated that the work, much of which has been *re-written*, and the inaccuracies of the whole carefully corrected, is about being put to press by Carey & Lea. The first volume of the original work, comprising the early history of the Colonies, is to be omitted altogether in the present edition, and the work itself compressed in other respects, so as to bring the new edition within the compass of two volumes. Probably the introduction above spoken of will be published with a different title, in a separate volume.—*National Gazette.*

The President and the Bank.—It is affirmed, in the National Journal, that Gen. Jackson, in a conversation held some short time since, with a personal and political friend, who felt desirous of ascertaining the present opinions of the President on certain questions of great public interest, declared his *entire and thorough opposition* to the Bank of the United States. In answer to an interrogatory as to his views of this institution, he answered substantially and nearly verbally, as follows:—"Sir, I have entered for the next Presidential heat upon the principle of opposition to that Bank; and I mean that the people shall decide whether they will have Jackson and no Bank, or the Bank and no Jackson." The editor of the Journal adds, that should the accuracy of this statement be denied, proof of its truth shall be forthcoming.—*Poulson.*

Mr. Berrien, late Attorney General of the United States, has been nominated to succeed Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, in Congress from that state.

Ohio Legislature.—The Legislature of Ohio consists of thirty-six Senators and seventy-two Representatives. From the best information obtained, there is reason to conclude, that the following is about the state of parties in relation to the Presidential question.

SENATE.—Anti-Jackson, 20—Jackson, 16.
HOUSE.—Anti-Jackson, 42—Jackson, 30.

Our friends abroad must distinctly understand, that this result has not been produced by a party contest at the election. It is indicative of nothing more, than that, if the good sense of the people is left to act, without party dictation, its natural preference of men would be unfavorable to those, who try to elevate themselves, by clamoring for "GENERAL JACKSON."—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

The Russian Mission.—It has been estimated that the Mission of Hon. John Randolph of Roanoke has cost the Treasury a little more than 2,800 dollars per day, or $116 per hour, or not quite *two dollars for every minute* of his residence, sleeping or waking, at the Russian Court! So much for Jackson Retrenchment!—*Boston Patriot.*

The Murderer's Doom.—We are informed by a gentleman who arrived last evening from Suffolk, that NAT TURNER was tried at Jerusalem on Saturday last, and sentenced, of course, to be hung. His execution is ordered for Friday next. We also learn that three other slaves are to be executed at the same time and place; one of them taken previously to the apprehension of Nat.—the other two subsequently, and upon Nat's information.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Shocking Accident.—The last Susquehanna Democrat says:—"We understand a distressing occurrence took place a few days since in Plymouth; the particulars were the following: A man by the name of Heacock procured a keg of powder for blasting. Having taken out the head of the cask, he took a small quantity in his hand to ascertain its ignitable qualities; but unhappily, in communicating the fire, a spark was conveyed to the cask, and the whole quantity, consisting of about 25 pounds, instantly exploded. Mr. Heacock and wife, together with a little girl, were shockingly burnt and mutilated, and nearly all the furniture of the house destroyed. The little girl has since died, and the life of Mr. Heacock is despaired of. This adds another awful warning to those who have occasion for the use of powder."

Freaks of Nature.—A beautiful bunch of blossoms was taken from an apple tree in the lot attached to our office, a few days since. The tree had fruit of the first growth still remaining upon it.

A gentleman of our acquaintance informs us that in his orchard there is an apple tree remarkably full of apples of the second crop. One which he showed us was something larger than a walnut, and he stated that nearly all of them were as large.

Another gentleman tells us, that in his orchard there is a cherry tree in full bloom.

There is, in the garden of Mr. Luther Davis, in this town, a cabbage, the leaves of which measure three feet in length. It is thirteen feet in circumference, and is still growing.

It will thus be seen that, while every paper which we receive, brings an account of some wonderful production of nature, we of Hartford county are not without our curiosities.—*Bel Air (Md.) Citizen.*

The following curious article is from the London Morning Herald:

"The causes for the change of the Cabinet of the United States appear to be little understood in England. It is, in fact, neither more nor less than this—General Jackson wishes to be again elected President, and as he found that one of the members of his ministry was about to be nominated as a candidate for that office, he dismissed him, on the ground that he had promised, previous to his appointment to office, not to oppose the re-election of the General. The President has dismissed the other Ministers, because, to use his own remarkable language, 'he felt it to be indispensable to reorganize his Cabinet proper—that it had come in harmoniously, and as a unit; and as part was about to leave him, a reorganization was necessary to guard against misrepresentation.'

"If such nonsense as this were to be used by a king of England, people would unhesitatingly pronounce him mad; but we suppose it must be considered as excellent good sense, coming from the pen of the President of the American Republic. It will be observed that the General finds no fault with the members of the Cabinet as public servants; on the contrary, he has acknowledged that they were all very efficient and excellent officers. It is not, therefore, on account of the interests of the States that they were dismissed, but in order to insure his own re-election to the President's Chair. In short, it is clear that, with General Jackson, his own paltry ambition is every thing—the nation over whom he rules, nothing. Surely the Americans will not re-elect a man who can thus act contrary to every principle of republicanism and free election!"

The Liverpool Albion relates a singular fact in relation to railroads and canals. A bill has passed the British Parliament during the present session, and received the royal assent, for converting the Manchester, Bolton and Bury canal into a railroad. The canal is eleven miles in length, and runs through one of the most populous, wealthy, and important manufacturing districts in the country. It forms a part of the line intended for the proposed railroad from Liverpool to Leeds. The majority of the stockholders in the canal have spontaneously acquiesced in the change.

This is, indeed, a strange metamorphosis. The conversion of the beds of canals into the sites of railroads has been often suggested, but the project was deemed chimerical. This is the first time that measures have been taken to carry it into execution.

The New York Evening Journal says—"The late Tariff Covention which met in this city, adopted a resolution recommending a Convention of the friends of the American system in the southern, south-western and western States, to be held at the city of Cincinnati, on the 1st Monday of January next. That city was fixed upon as the most convenient place for the meeting of the Convention, as there is a water communication with all western and south-western States. We hope that the papers in Ohio, Kentucky, and other western States, will take early notice."

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The capture of Warsaw was only accomplished after much hard fighting, and the Russians suffered severely in loss of life. But the newspaper accounts stating that loss, some at TWENTY, and others THIRTY THOUSAND, are doubtless very gross exaggerations. The combined armies lost nothing like that number at Waterloo. The official reports, after all, are much the safest data, in such cases, although each party of course strives to make the best of the matter for itself. In relation to the storming of Warsaw, the Russians officially compute their loss at about 5,000 men. Probably this estimate falls short of the truth. But, on the other hand, the official account of the Poles, published to the portion of the army not yet surrendered, estimates the Russian loss at only 12,000—being 18,000 less than the flying reports seized upon so greedily, by some of our cotemporaries. And there is the same reason for believing the Polish estimate too high, that there is for supposing the Russian too low. By striking the difference between them, we may therefore compute the Russian loss at the storming of Warsaw, at about 8,000.

It is almost hoping against hope, to suppose that the fragments of the Polish army will be able to make another effective stand against the Russians. Although the army now commanded by Rozyski was not actually concluded in the capitulation, yet it had agreed to the armistice, and was doubtless waiting for news from St. Petersburgh, as to the terms of compromise that would be allowed by the Emperor. Should these prove favorable, as is confidently believed will be the case, the strife will be at an end. If not, the brave men yet retaining their arms, will know how use them. It was therefore highly proper for their commander to exhort his troops to employ the armistice in preparation for renewed efforts—should circumstances require them again to stand by their arms.

The Austrian Observer, of September 14, contains a report of a very interesting character.—Some of the friends of the Poles, it appears, have asserted, that the army will join to it the garrisons of Modlin and Zamosc, march to Volhynia, and at the worst, proceed thence through Moldavia to Turkey, and seek the protection of the Porte.—That the Polish agents sent to Constantinople really contemplated the possibility of leading the Polish army to Turkey, in case all means of escape should fail, appears from various influential persons there. The observer regards the story as improbable, and so do we. It is impossible to say, however, what may not be done, by desperate men, under desperate circumstances.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We are indebted, says the Salem Mercury, to Capt. VARNEY, passenger in the ship Bengal, for files of the *Cape of Good Hope Government Gazette*, and of the *South African Commercial Advertiser*. The latest date is August 24.

The following advertisement from the Government Gazette exhibits a peculiarity of customs:

"Lady Frances Cole will be happy to receive those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may wish to visit her at the Government House, at 9 o'clock in the evening on Tuesdays, the 12th, 19th, and 26th inst. and the 2d August.

Government House, 4th July, 1831."

"The spirit of the age" has reached the Cape. The papers contain accounts of a public meeting held in July, for the purpose of procuring a reform in the government. The result was a petition to the British government that the administration of the internal affairs of the Colony should be committed to a Governor appointed by the Crown; an Executive Council chosen by him; and a Legislative Assembly composed entirely of Representatives, freely elected by the inhabitants. In the debates, the institutions of America are alluded to as exemplars. Resolutions were passed, reprobating in strong terms the abuses of the present system.

Correspondents of the South African Advertiser are engaged in the attack and defence of the principles of Unitarian Christianity.

Public attention had also been successfully drawn to Savings' Banks.

The papers contain a favorable notice of the first numbers of "The Freemantle Observer, Perth Gazette, and Western Australian Journal," a newspaper published once a week "in the little colony of the Swan River."

Myriads of locusts appeared at some parts of the Cape, about the middle of July. A writer says, "A cloud of them passed within a few yards of my house, in a train of many millions thick, and about an hour in length."

The subject of abolishing Negro Slavery is discussed in the newspapers.

The "annual examination of the students of the South African College," is favorably noticed.

Wool, it is said, must eventually be the staple article of the eastern part of the Colony.

The Caffres had lately committed some outrages in the interior.

Accounts have been received from Algiers to the 10th Sept. The Bedouins had ceased to molest the advanced posts for a month past. The Arabs came in great numbers to Algiers with provisions. One of the letters speaks of an order of the day of General Berthezene, announcing to the troops their return to France in the month of January. It is probable, however, that this only regards a part of the army. The frigate La Victoire, late from Toulon, had arrived at Bona with provisions. The inhabitants and the garrison defend themselves against the Bedouins, who attack it through the instigation of the Bey of Constantine. Some reinforcements have been sent thither, as likewise to Oran, in order to secure these two towns from attack. The colonization proceeds slowly. Settlers are not wanting, but a suitable superintendence of them.

Serious Explosion.—The boilers of the Steam Ferry Boat, which recently commenced running between this city and Jeffersonville, exploded last evening, and killed four persons—Mr. Joshua Logue, merchant of this city, Mr. J. Crew, who kept the public house at the Jeffersonville Springs, Mr. Stewart, engineer, and a black man, who was acting as a fireman. Mr. George Moore, Mr. Augustus Owen, and Mr. Mason Irwin, young gentlemen of this city, were seriously wounded—though we trust not dangerously. Some two or three others were slightly injured. The explosion occurred at the moment that the crew were in the act of pushing the boat off the Jeffersonville shore.—*Louisville Public Advertiser, Nov. 9.*

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Upfold, Mr. GEORGE MARTHENS, to Miss ELIZABETH MAXWELL, all of this city.

DIED,

On Monday morning last, Mrs. ELEANOR G. FULLERTON, wife of H. Fullerton, Jr.

On the 4th instant, at his residence, in Plum township, THOMAS CHALFANT, Esq.—long an esteemed and respected citizen of this county, aged about fifty-eight years.

JACKSON INDEPENDENT BLUES.—A Quarterly Meeting of the Company will be held at the usual place of meeting, on Saturday evening, the 19th instant. Punctual attendance is requested. By order. R. H. DOUTHITT,
Nov. 18, 1831.—It* Secretary

NEW NOVEL.—*Jacqueline of Holland*—A Historical Tale: By Thomas Colley Grattan, Author of "Heiress of Bruges," &c. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., 51 Market street. Nov. 18.—2t

ENGLISH ANNUALS FOR 1832.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have just received the following Splendid British Annuals—

1. *Ackerman's Forget-Me-Not*—A Christmas, New Year's, and Birth Day Present: embellished with twelve finished Engravings.

2. *The Winter's Wreath;* with twelve elegant Engravings.

3. *Ackerman's Juvenile Forget-Me-Not;* with ten Engravings. Nov. 18, 1831.—4t.

A CARD.—The manager respectfully announces that the Cotillion Party which was to have been given on Thursday evening last, at Bond's Concert Hall, is postponed until Wednesday evening, 23d inst. Nov 18

300 PAIRS Caoutchouc or Gum Elastic SHOES, for sale at No. 73 Market street—High Quartered and Thick Soled—Selected expressly for the Retail Trade of Pittsburgh, by GEO. ALBREE.
November 18, 1831.—3mw.

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831.

PITTSBURGH WIRE FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that their Factory is now in operation, and they are manufacturing, and will keep constantly on hand, WIRE of Superior Quality, which they will furnish, bright or annealed, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders will be thankfully received, and supplied with punctuality and despatch, either at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108 Second street, or at the Factory. EICHBAUM & Co.

☞ *Wanted, two or three Wire Drawers*, to whom liberal wages will be given.—Two Apprentices will be taken to the Wire Drawing, if application be made soon.
Pittsburgh, November 18, 1831.—3m.

NEW, VALUABLE WORKS.

A MEMOIR OF SEBASTIAN CABOT—with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery: illustrated by Documents from the Rolls; now first published. By a Gentleman, formerly of Pittsburgh.

A Treatise on Mechanics, by the Rev. D. Lardner; being No. 9 of the Cabinet Cyclopædia.

The Orations of Demosthenes: translated by Thomas Leland, D. D.; in two volumes; being Nos. 3 and 4 of the Family Classical Library.

History of Chronic Phlegmasiæ: in 2 volumes, 8vo.—by F. J. V. Broussais, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., 51 Market street.
Nov. 18, 1831.—4t

NEW PUBLICATIONS!!

TRAVELS IN MALTA AND SICILY—with Sketches of Gibraltar in 1827. By Andrew Bigelow, Author of "Leaves from a Journal in North Britain and Ireland."

Lectures on Witchcraft; comprising a history of the delusion in Salem, in 1692. By Charles W. Upham.

Allyn's Ritual of Freemasonry, illustrated by numerous engravings; to which is added a Key to the Phi Beta Kappa, the Orange, and the Odd Fellow Societies; with Notes and Illustrations.

A Natural History of the Globe, of Man, of Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, and Plants, from the writings of Buffon, Cuvier, Lacepede, and others: edited by John Wright, member of the Zoological Society of London. New edition, with improvements from Geoffrey, Griffith, Richardson, Lewis and Clark, Long, Wilson, and others: with 500 engravings. Lately received and for sale by HOGAN & Co., No. 73 Wood street.
Nov. 18, 1831.—2t

NEW WHOLESALE
GROCERY, TEA, WINE, AND LIQUOR
STORE,
No 148 Wood street, (back of the round church,)
PITTSBURGH.

G. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

TEAS.
Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes,
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.
COFFEE.
Java, Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo.
WINE.
Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry, Sweet do.
BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.
SPIRITS.
Coguiac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.
SUGAR.
Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.
FRUITS.
Muscatel Raisins Currants
Bunch do Figs, Prunes
Bloom do Lemons
SUNDRIES.
Chocolate Mustard
Spices of all kinds Rock Candy
And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enable to sell at the very lowest market prices, for cash or acceptances.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter. Country Merchants and others visiting Pittsburgh for the purpose of purchasing Groceries, will find it to their advantage to call and examine their present stock.

On Consignment, and For Sale,
SEVEN TONS BAR AND PIG LEAD.

Having been appointed agents for a Confectionary House in Philadelphia, they will keep a large assortment, and as they have made arrangements to be supplied weekly with this article, those favoring them with their orders may depend on having them executed equal if not superior to any manufactured here, at the same time saving at least 30 per cent. ☞ Observe No. 148 Wood street.
September 6—w3mo.

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale DRY GOODS and FUR STORE, at No. 90 Wood street, between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.
MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING,

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

FLAX-SEED WANTED—For which the highest price in cash will be paid, at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, Nov 1—w3t

J. SHIDLE'S
Paper Hangings Factory,
LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞ Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.
Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831—w1y

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of the directions contained in the last will and testament of Thomas Wilson, late of the county of Allegheny, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on the 8th day of December next, all that tract or parcel of Land, situate on the Monongahela river, in Elizabeth township, and adjoining lands of Samuel Wilie, John M'Connell, and others, containing about 140 acres, 70 or 80 acres cleared, of which a considerable portion is *Bottom Land*. There is a good orchard, a two story log house, a double barn, a convenient tenant house, and other buildings, on the premises. There is upwards of 30 acres of Bottom Land on this tract. The road leading from M'Keesport to Elizabethtown runs through the Land. An indisputable title will be given. *Terms, one third cash*, balance in two annual payments.
FREDERICK ROADS, Admr.
Cum testamento annexo.
Elizabeth township, Nov. 11—wts

NOTICE.—Thomas Fink having made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to the said Fink are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first of January next, otherwise legal means must be taken to enforce payment. The terms of the assignment may be seen by calling on either of the subscribers. THOMAS SAMPLE,
Nov 11—wtlJ JOHN LEECH.

A MEMOIR OF SEBASTIAN CABOT—with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery; illustrated by Documents from the Rolls, now first published. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 73 Wood street. Nov. 15.—2t.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than six months, are requested to settle their accounts before the first of January next. JAMES R. SPEER.
November 4, 1831—w7t.

HUGUS' ARRACK.

THE subscribers, having sold and proved the above liquor to be perfectly pure, and free from all the essential oil and impurities of common whiskey, do recommend the use of Mr. Hugus' patent right in distillation, as one of the greatest improvements of the present age. The arrack, as a pure alcohol, may be employed to great advantage in making extracts and other medicinal preparations, without any of the injurious consequences attending the use of brandy, spirits, whiskey, or other liquors made in the common way; and this liquor is in great demand in our market. Apply to any of the subscribers for information.
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
ANDREW REITER,
JAMES LAPPIN,
MYERS & PAINTER.
Nov. 15.—3t*

JAMES HANSON,
SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street*, where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately.* Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.
Aug 26—tf JAMES HANSON.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

STRAY COW.—Came to the Farm of the Subscriber, in Pitt township, adjoining land of William Stewart, some time ago, a small reddish brindle cow; white in her face around her horns; some white spots on her legs; had on a small bell when she first came, but has since lost it: about six years old. JAMES SUTCH.
November 18, 1831.—3t*

FINDLAY & MADEIRA
HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

A GARDENER WANTED.—☞Inquire at this office. Nov 8—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1¼ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale. Sept 23—tf

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF

PHANTASMAGORA,

AT THE

PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM!

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at 8 o'clock. Nov 8—tf

BOOKS FOR SALE!

AT LESS THAN PUBLISHING PRICES!

M'Kenzie's Five Thousand Receipts
Paine's Political Works
Wesley's Works; Cowper's Works
New Hymns
Lady of the Manor
Gil Blas; Robinson Crusoe
Toys, colored and plain
Paper and Quills
Gregory's Practice
Crabb's Synonymes
Ovid's Art of Love
Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books
Souvenir for 1831
Sets of Novels; Don Quixote
Beauties of Shakspeare
Paine's Works
Legers, Day Books, &c.

S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exch. buildings

☞The attention of Booksellers and Peddlers is called to the present assortment. They will be sold very cheap for cash. There are many Books too numerous to mention. Nov 8

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN.
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 9th ult. an apprentice to the cabinet making business, named THOS. PARIS: between nineteen and twenty years of age, and about six feet high. I forbid any person or persons from employing or harboring him, at the peril of the law. WM. ALEXANDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 11—3t.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures*;
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street. September 20

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

WOOL—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by LOGAN & KENNEDY,
Aug 30 66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment to John Graham, hatter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All accounts and notes unpaid on the 15th November next, will be handed to proper officers for collection.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.
Sept. 27, 1831.—tf. Assignees.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

WANTED,

At N. Holmes' Exchange Office,
NO. 33 MARKET STREET,

OLD Bank of Steubenville and Westmoreland Bank Notes, at 25 per cent. discount. Also, $1000 in Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada, at York, from 3 to 4 per cent. discount.—New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont Bank Notes wanted at the lowest rates of exchange. The highest premium given for English Sovereigns, Doubloons, and French Gold. Holders of any of the above notes or gold will find it their interest to call at No. 33 Market street, before they dispose of them, and ascertain the rates of exchange. Sept 30—2m

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

SYLVESTER'S
Lottery & Exchange Office
NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid*. August 2,—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

BOARDING HOUSE!

EIGHT OR TEN genteel Young Men can be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING, by applying at No. 110 Market str't.
Aug 30—3m GILBERT M'KOWN.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 2. No. 108 Second street.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.
May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. JAMES BRIMNER.
May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.
June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st't.
October 11

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS
September 18 1829.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail. Aug 30

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.